

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, PATNA REGION

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (2015 –16)

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS – VIII

Design of Question Paper

Time Allowed: 2:30 Hours.

Max. Marks: 60

	Form of Questions	Marks of Each Question	Number of Questions	Total Marks
1.	Very Short Answer (V.S.A.)	1	9	9
2.	Short Answer (S.A.)	3	6	18
3.	Long Answer (L.A.)	5	6	30
5..	Map Question	3	1	3
	Total	-----	22	60

	Unit No. Subject	Marks
1.	HISTORY	19
2.	GEOGRAPHY	22
3.	CIVICS	19

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CHAPTER	VSA (1MARK)	SA (3MARKS)	LA(5)	MAP(3)	TOTAL
1 (HISTORY)	1				19(7)
2	1	3X1=3			
3	1				
4			5X1=5		
5		3X1=3			
6			5X1=5		
1 (GEO)	1X2=2	3X1=3	5X1=5	1X3=3	22(8)
2	1	3X1=3			
3			1X5=5		
1 (CIVICS)	1X2=2				19(7)
2		3X1=3			
3	1		1X5=5		
4		3X1=3			
5			5X1=5		
TOTAL	1X9=9	3X6=18	5X6=30	3X1=3	60(22)

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समय – 2:30घंटा

अधिकतमअंक- 60

INSTRUCTIONS / निर्देश-

- The question paper has 22 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
प्रश्न पत्र में कुल २२ प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
 - Marks are indicated against each question.
प्रश्नों के लिए निर्धारित अंक प्रश्नों के सामने अंकित हैं।
 - Questions from serial number 1 - 9 are V.S.A. Type Questions. Each question carries one mark.
१ से ९ तक के प्रश्न अति लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए १ अंक निर्धारित है।
 - Question from serial number 10 to 15 are 3 marks question. Answer of these questions should not exceed 60 words each.
प्रश्न संख्या १० से १५ तक के लिए ३ अंक निर्धारित हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर ६० शब्दों से अधिक में नहीं होना चाहिए।
 - Question from serial number 16 to 21 are 5 marks question. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
प्रश्न संख्या १६ से २१ तक के लिए ५ अंक निर्धारित हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर ८० शब्दों से अधिक में नहीं होना चाहिए।
 - Question number 22 is map questions of 3 marks from Geography only . After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.
प्रश्न संख्या २२ मानचित्र आधारित है जो भूगोल से सम्बंधित है एवं ३ अंक के लिए है। उत्तर करने के बाद इसे अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका के बीच में संलग्न कर दें।
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Q. 1. Who was the first Governor -General of India? भारत का पहला गवर्नर जनरल कौन था?	1
Q. 2. Who wrote The History of British India? ब्रिटिश भारत का इतिहास किस ने लिखा था ?	1
Q.3. In which year East India Company was appointed as the Diwan of Bengal ? किस वर्ष ईस्ट इण्डिया कम्पनी को बंगाल की दीवानी प्राप्त हुई ?	1
Q. 4. Which type of resources are coal and petroleum? कोयला तथा पेट्रोल किस प्रकार के संसाधन हैं?	1
Q. 5. Name a renewable resource. नवीकरण संसाधनका एक उदाहरण दे।	1
Q. 6. What is the total account of fresh water over the earth? पृथ्वी पर ताजे पानी की कुल प्रतिशत मात्रा कितनी है ?	1
Q. 7. In which year the constitution of Nepal was adopted? नेपाल का संविधान किस वर्ष अंगीकृत हुआ?	1
Q. 8. Who is known as the father of the Indian constitution? भारतीय संविधान के जनक कौन थे?	1
Q.9. How many elected members are there in the Lok Sabha? लोक सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों की संख्या कितनी है ?	1
Q.10. What was Doctrine of lapse? हड़प की नीति क्या थी ?	3
Q.11. Give a brief description of the Mahalwari System. महलवारी पद्धति के बारे में संक्षिप्त में वर्णन करें ।	3
Q. 12. Why are resources distributed unequally over the Earth? संसाधनका बटवारा धरती पर एक समान क्यों नहीं है?	3
Q. 13. Write any three reasons for land degradation? भूमि निम्नीकरण के कोई तीन कारण लिखें।	3
Q. 14. What is secularism? Is India a Secular Country? धर्मनिरपेक्ष किसे कहते हैं? क्या भारत एक धर्मनिरपेक्ष राष्ट्र है?	3
Q. 15. Why do we need a parliament? हमें संसद की आवश्यकता क्यों है?	3
Q. 16. How did the partition affect life in Delhi? भारत के बटवारे ने दिल्ली को कैसे प्रभावित किया?	5
Q. 17. What problems did shifting cultivators face under the British rule.	5

झूम खेती पर अंग्रेजी शासन का क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?

Q. 18. Suggest three ways to conserve water. **5**

जल संरक्षण का कोई पांच तरीके सुझाए ।

Q.19.What is a mineral? Distinguish between ferrous and non-ferrous minerals. **5**

खनिज क्या है?लौह खनिज तथा अ-लौह खनिज में क्या अंतर है?

Q.20. What is the role of Judiciary? **5**

न्यायपालिका की क्या भूमिका है?

Q. 21. Write a story around the theme “ justice delayed justice denied”. **5**

“देरी से दियान्याय अन्याय के समान है।” इसके इर्दगिर्द एक कहानी लिखे ।

Q.22. Locate on the outline map of the world. **3**

विश्व के मानचित्र में दर्शाये

(i) Mineral oils in India

(ii) Coal mines in USA

(iii) Coal mines in china

(क) भारत में खनिज तेल

(ख) संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका में कोयला के खान

(ग) चीन में कोयला के खान

Map for Question No. 22



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MARKING SCHEME

Ans.1. Warren Hastings

Ans.2. James Mill

Ans.3.1865

Ans.4. Non- renewable

Ans.5. Water

Ans.6. 2.7 percent

Ans.7. 2006

Ans.8. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

Ans.9. 543

Ans.10. Doctrine of lapse declared that if an Indian ruler died without a male heir his kingdom would lapse that is become a part of company territory.

Lord Dalhousie devised this policy to annex the Indian territories.

Ans. 11. The Mahalwari system was devised by an English man called Holt Mackenzie which came into effect in 1822. In this system estimated revenue of each plot within a village was added to calculate the revenue i.e. Mahal had to pay. This demand was to be revised periodically.

Ans. 12. The distribution of resources depends on various factors such as physical nature of the place. In these physical factors includes terrain, climate, height from the sea level.

Ans. 13.i. Ever growing demand of the growing population.

ii. Deforestation.

iii. Over grazing.

Ans. 14. Secularism means A country which does not favor any particular religion.

Yes , India is a secular country.

Ans.15. We need a parliament to

i. To make rules,

ii. To run the country as per rules,

iii. To safe guard the boundaries of the country.

Ans.16.i. This Led the massive transfer of Population on both sides of the new border.

II. The job of the people changed and the culture became different.

III. Partition changed the occupation of the people.

Ans.17. I. Forest was classified into three categories

II. People were not allowed to move freely to practice jhoom cultivation Collect fruits and hunt animals.

III. Many were forced to move other areas in search of livelihood and work.

IV. Many were forced to provide cheap labor to the British.

Ans.18. i. Rain water harvesting

ii. Check pollution

iii. Check wastage of water.

iv. Good practices towards using water.

v. Water treatment.

Ans.19. Mineral is a naturally occurring substance which has a definite chemical composition.

Ferrous minerals are those containing iron. They are magnetic, e.g. Iron ore.

Non-ferrous minerals are those not containing iron. They are non-magnetic.

e.g. Lime stone

Ans.20.i. Dispute resolution,

ii. Judicial Review,

iii. Upholding the law and enforcing the

iv. Fundamental rights.

Ans.21. There was a farmer living in a village. Once a dead body was found in his field. The police caught him and sent to jail. He was a poor man and he had no money to go to court. After a few years he died in the jail. Many years later a criminal was caught by the police who was a professional killer. After interrogation police came to know that he had killed the same person for that police had arrested the farmer. This shows that "justice delayed is justice denied".


